

birinci bölüm : kelimele (vocabulary).



1



2



3



4



5



6



7



köyler

köy : küçüç bir yer. 5-50 ev arası



şehirler

İstanbul çok büyük bir şehir.

İkinci bölüm : benim arabam : (my car).

Peter diyor:-



“benim adım Peter”

“benim arabamm kırmızı”

“benim evim küçük”

“benim paltom siyah”

Deniz diyor:-



“soyadım Atamer”

“Milliyetim Türk”

“arabamm büyük”

“köyüm küçük”

“evim çok güzel”

“paltom mavi”

“Bugün çok yağmurlu benim yüzüm ıslak”

Üçüncü bölüm : dil bilgisi (grammar).

Benim evim

Benim adım

- (1) The suffix is (v)m. Where the word ends with a vowel simply add the m.
- (2) Where the word ends with a consonant add a vowel consistent with vowel harmony rule Apply table B (four part) harmony rule:
- (3) Strong consonants “k” and “p” change : where a noun of more than one syllable ends with a “k” following a vowel the “k” changes to a “ ğ ”. So for example “çocuk” becomes “çocuğum”. Where such a multi-syllable word ends with a vowel and a letter “p”; the “p” becomes a “b” eg “hesap” becomes “hesabım”.
- (4) The suffix is added to the personal pronoun (where this is used) and the object possessed.

So plenty to think about in this exercise! Let’s begin claim these items as your own:

- (1) Ben___ masa___
- (2) Ben___ elma___
- (3) Ben___ tabak___
- (4) Bardak___
- (5) Kitap___
- (6) Kutu___
- (7) Kalem___
- (8) Kapı___
- (9) Resim___
- (10) Tabaklar___

Dördüncü bölüm: Onun -----: (third person possessives : his/her/its -----).

Ayşe diyor : -



“Bu Deniz. **Onun** soyadı Atamer. **Onun** milliyeti Türk. O bir Polis, **onun** paltosu mavi. Deniz’in arabası çok büyük ve sarı. **Onun** evi küçük ama güzel.”

Dördüncü bölüm : dil bilgisi (grammar).

Onun evi

Onun adı

- (a) There are two parts to this suffix. The first attaches to the pronoun or name (proper noun) and the second to the property which is possessed.
- (b) You will have seen above that the proper noun or pronoun element of the suffix formulates thus: n(v4)n.

Accordingly “O” becomes “**Onun**”

And names take Peter’(n) (v4)n so in this case Peter’in.

- (c) Where the word identifying the possessed item ends with a consonant, add a vowel consistent with vowel harmony rule. Apply table B (four part) harmony rule. Where word ends with a vowel add a buffer -s-(v)
- (d) Once again strong consonants “k” and “p” change : where a noun of more than one syllable ends with a “k” following a vowel the “k” changes to a “ğ”. So for example “çocuk” becomes “çocuğum”. Similarly where such a multi-syllable word ends with a vowel and a “p” the “p” becomes a “b” eg “hesap” becomes “hesabım”.

(e) The rule is summarised thus:

(proper/pronoun)+n(v4)n object(s)(v4)

Can you apply the rules?

- (11) Peter___ masa___
- (12) Ayşe___ elma___
- (13) Erhan___ tabak___
- (14) O___ bardak___
- (15) Erensü___ kitap___
- (16) Türköz___ kutu___
- (17) Işın___ kalem___
- (18) O___ kapı___
- (19) Pelin___ resim___
- (20) Atanur___ tabaklar___

Part six : Can you remember the months of the year?

- (i) Can you give the Turkish name of each month in turn ?
- (ii) What is the Turkish word for a “month”?
- (iii) Yasemin will type a date eg 12/9/2008 and ask you to say it in Turkish, use the name of the month not its ordinal number.

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